

advancing to the Strymon threatened
the capital
of Constantine itself. But there the
Greeks
turned the Normans to flight and the
fourth great
attack failed,

It was the last great enterprise of
the Norman
dynasty. But their heir, Henry VI., had
at the
moment of his death (1197) claimed a
half of the
Byzantine dominions as part of the
Sicilian inheri-
tance, and only his untimely end
perhaps saved
the decaying Empire, The real fruit of
the long
designs of Guiscard and his Norman
successors
was reaped in 1204* though by far
other hands
than theirs, when the ill-assorted
warriors of the
Fourth Crusade, forswearing their
design against
the Holy Land, took up as Guiscard
had done
before them the cause of a Greek
claimant, and
stormed the ancient capital of the
Basileus. That
Latin Empire of Constantinople, so
bizarre in
aspect, so disastrous in its results,
which lingered
on to 1261, was indirectly the work of
Guiscard,
Roger, and William, for it was they who
made
familiar to the West the idea of
overthrowing the
decaying and schismatic Empire of the
Greeks.

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